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St. James's, May 20.

AN humble Address of the High-Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Grand-Jury and Gentlemen, Freeholders of the County of Antrim, having been transmitted from Ireland to the Right Honourable the Earl of Sunderland, was, in his Lordship's Absence, presented to his Majesty by the Right Honourable James Stanhope, Esq; one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

Ratisbon, May 16. On the 8th Instant the College of Princes were taken up in regularizing their Ceremonial with the Ministers of the Courts, from whom they pretend the first Visit, tho' last arrived. Letters of the 6th Instant from the Prussian Camp before Stetin, say the King of Sweden's Design in siezing the Island of Usedom, was to march directly to Dantzick, and there join the Transports which he expected from his own Dominions, after which he intended to enter Poland: But it was thought these Measures were broken by the Loss of his Squadron at Sea, and by a considerable Body of Prussians being posted at Wollin. Count Metternich the Electoral Minister of the King of Prussia, has received Orders to get himself ready for a Journey to Vienna, notwithstanding M. Cocceius is there already from the Prussian Court. The said Count has been Residentiary Minister many Years at the Diet, and was employed at the Treaties of Riswick and Utrecht, and in the Negotiations about the Succession of Neuchatel. His Son, who assists in the College of Princes, will be introduced into that of the Electors, to take Care of Affairs there during his Absence. 'Tis not doubted that Count Metternich's Commission to the Imperial Court relates to the Affairs of the North, concerning which the King of Prussia has written a Letter to the Emperor from the Camp near Stetin, importing in Substance, That his Treaty of Sequestration with the Northern Allies, had been made in the sole View of preserving the Peace of the Empire, and part of the Swedish Territories and Troops out of the Hands of their Enemies: That instead of acknowledging this Piece of Service, the King of Sweden had shewed himself very much dissatisfied at the Transaction, both during his Stay at Bender and since his Return; upon which he (the King of Prussia) had given Assurances of the Sincerity of his Intentions, by several Letters to Stralsund, by finding a Minister of his own thither, by Propositions to the Swedish Envoy M. Fritendorff, and by very reasonable Offers to the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel: That he did not design nor desire the least Advantage to himself on this Occasion, but only to keep his Treaty and secure his own Country, by preventing the mutual Invasions of Pomerania, Saxony, or Poland, which left the King of Sweden at Liberty to act in other Places, where it might be done with much greater Appearance of Advantage: That he was ready to restore Stein on a Peace in the North, and was willing to admit the Guarantees of the Treaty of Westphalia to be his Securities for the Performance; but that the King of Sweden still persisted to oblige him to break his Treaty without Delay; that his Troops in Wolgast had been dislodged, and Hostilities actually begun by invading the Isle of Usedom, and killing several of his Men there: That the frequent Protestations made by the Swedish and French Envoys had only been to cover this Design the better, and make him secure: That therefore he had been obliged to put himself at the Head of his Army, and should in Conjunction with the Northern Allies and other Princes, take such Measures as might at least be for the Safety of his Country, and the Maintenance of his Treaties. That he hoped the Emperor would approve of this Resolution, since there was no Medium left, but either to enter into such

a Concert, or abandon the Empire to the Will of the King of Sweden and the Danger of a new War: That however, he was still disposed to hearken to an Accommodation, and earnestly desired the Emperor as Head of the Empire, to employ his best Offices for preventing further Hostilities: Lastly, that he should be ready to lay down his Arms as soon as ever the Tranquility in his Neighbourhood was re-established; and should always submit to whatever might be resolved in the Congress at Brunswick under the Emperor's Direction, for carrying on the War, or coming to Terms of Agreement.

Stralsund, May 7. O. S. Two Frigates of 20 to 30 Guns each, and a Gally of 24 Oars have lately been launched at this Place; and another Frigate of about 30 Guns is on the Stocks, which may be ready for launching about the End of this Month. On the 3d Instant arrived here M. de Croissy: He entered this Place without Ceremony, has taken on him the Character of Ambassador Extraordinary, and had Yesterday a private Audience of the King, which lasted about an Hour. Admiral Henck, with 4 or 5 Swedish Frigates, has taken Possession of the Passage at Sea near this Place, called the New Deep; by which Means the Danes will be hindered from coming with their Ships to insult this Town.

Hambourg, May 21. The King of Denmark came on the 18th Instant to Fredrickfort, where he viewed the Swedish Men of War taken in the late Action, and was entertained on Board by Vice-Admiral Gabel. Letters from Copenhagen of the 18th advise, that great Diligence was used in fitting out there 6 more Men of War of the Line, which are designed to join the Squadrons commanded by Admiral Raab, and by Vice-Admiral Gabel. We have Advice from Warsaw, that as soon as the King of Poland had received an Account of the Swedes having possessed themselves of the Island of Usedom, he dispatched 5 Expresses to several Saxon Regiments, with Orders to draw together and march with all Expedition towards Great Poland, whither 'twas talked his Majesty would go in Person.

Hague, May 24. M. Imhoff, a Privy-Counsellor to the Duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel, arrived here Yesterday, in order to pass over to England, to Congratulate the King in the Name of that Prince, on his Majesty's Accession to the Throne. The Princess Carolina is still detained here by contrary Winds.

Whitehall, May 20. Sir John Norris, Admiral of the Blue, with a Squadron of 20 Men of War, and a Fleet of Merchant Ships under his Convoy, sailed from the Nore the 18th Instant in the Morning for the Baltick, to protect the Trade of his Majesty's Subjects in that Sea.

On the 19th died Charles Earl of Halifax.

St. James's, May 20. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Richard Earl of Burlington, to be Lord Lieutenant of the West-Riding of the County of York, and of the City of York, and County of the same, and the Ainsty of York.

His Majesty has been pleased to direct Letters Patents to pass the Seals, for granting the Dignity of Baronet of the Kingdom of Great Britain to George Warrender of Lochend, in the Shire of Haddington, Esq; Lord Provost of the City of Edinburgh.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Robert Clavering Clerk, and Master of Arts, to be Hebrew Professor in the University of Oxford.

Major Thomas Talmash to be Lieutenant-Governor of Montserrat.

William Wynne, Esq; to be Standard-bearer to His Majesty's Band of Pensioners.

These are to give Notice, that the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury have been pleased to appoint Money for paying all the Arrears due to the Pensioners belonging to the Chest at Chatham to Lady Day 1714, and that the said Pay will begin at Chatham on Tuesday the 21st of June next.